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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO 10992318-1 J TORGERSON 08/16/00 09/640,286 **EXAMINER** MM91/0913 022879 NGUYEN, L HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD **ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION 2861 FORT COLLINS CO 80527-2400 DATE MAILED: 09/13/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/640,286

Applicant(s)

Examiner

Lamson Nguyen

Art Unit 2861

Torgerson et al.

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
Period for Reply	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communi If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day be considered timely. 	cation.
 If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, b 	period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of thing y statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). It is a mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
Status	
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This ac	tion is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance closed in accordance with the practice under Ex pa	except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is arte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-21</u>	is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
6) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-21</u>	is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers	
9) \square The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are	objected to by the Examiner.
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved.
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exam	iner.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign p	riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have	
	ve been received in Application No
application from the International Bure *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the	
14)☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic	
Attachment(s)	• •
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	20) Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 13-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ishii et al. (5,880,756).

Ishii et al. teach an ink jet printer comprising the following:

- * a printhead structure (figure 1)
- * a plurality of ink drop generators fluidically coupled to an ink supply device and formed in the printhead structure and arranged along at least three axes that are substantially parallel and spaced apart from each other (figure 1 teaches a nozzle plate have 6 arrays of nozzles A-E that are parallel and spaced apart from each other; figure 3A teaches nozzle 31 in fluidic connection to ink chamber 110)

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* the arrays are staggered to each other (figure 1)

* the effective pitch is decreased to less than half that of a single nozzle (figure 1 teaches

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pitch in arrays A and D is reduced half due to the staggered nozzles between these two arrays)

* at least some of the plurality of ink drop generators are arranged along two of the at

least three axis in staggered manner so as to approximately double a print resolution (figure 1

arrays D, F, and E)

* a first ink feed slot having first and second opposing longitudinal edges and a second ink

feed slot having third and fourth opposing longitudinal edges, and wherein the first and second

axis groups of nozzles are arranged adjacent to the first and second opposing longitudinal edges,

respectively, of the first ink feed slot and wherein the third axis group is arranged adjacent to the

third longitudinal edge (figure 2 teaches windows 116 coinciding with ink chambers having

longitudinal sides, each window is posittioned between arrays of nozzles)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 5, 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al.

Ishii et al. teach printhead plate having 6 nozzle arrays that are parallel to each other and spaced apart from each other (figure 1) such that the effective print pitch is decreased due to the staggered nozzles in all 6 arrays A-E. Ishii et al. also teach two ink windows 116 coinciding with ink chambers between arrays of nozzles (figure 2). However, Ishii et al. do not specifically teach the printhead pitch being decreased to approximately one-fourth that of a plurality of ink drops generators arranged along a single axis.

Ishii et al. do not furthermore specifically teach an array of approximately 1/300 of an inch and whereby a combination of four staggered adjacent axis groups have an effective pitch of approximately 1/2000 of an inch and whereby a combination of two staggered adjacent axis groups have an effective pitch of approximately 1/600 of an inch

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to make the printhead pitch 1/4 of the a single drop array, array of approximately 1/300 of an inch and whereby a combination of four staggered adjacent axis groups have an effective pitch of approximately 1/2000 of an inch and whereby a combination of two staggered adjacent axis groups have an effective pitch of approximately 1/600 of an inch, for the purpose of achieving higher density printing, since it has been held that where the general

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conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves merely routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPO 233.

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Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al. in view 5. of Udagawa et al. (6,231,155).

Ishii et al. teach all claimed features of the invention except for a disposable print cartridge. Printing with a disposable cartridge is well-known in the art, as taught by Udagawa et al. (Column 1, line 64-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the invention of Ishii et al. to incorporate the teaching of a disposable cartridge taught by Udagawa et al. for the purpose of ease of cartridge replacement.

6. Claims 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al. in view of Matsufuji et al. (4,593,295).

Ishii et al. teach all claimed features of the instant invention with the exception of:

- * a carriage assembly for imparting relative motion between the printhead and a print media
 - * a controller for controlling operation of the carriage assembly

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An ink jet printer having a carriage that is controlled by a controller to move across a print media is well known in the art of ink jet printer, as evidenced by the teaching of Matsufuji (figure 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the invention of Ishii et al. to incorporate the teaching of a carriage assembly taught by Matsufuji et al. for the purpose of printing a swath of image across a print media.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should 8. be directed to Lamson D. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703)306-4547.